

A.T.S. ELECTRO-LUBE INTERNATIONAL INC.

 7388 WILSON AVENUE, DELTA, B.C. CANADA V4G 1H3

 Phone:
 (604) 946-1308
 Fax:
 (604) 946-0427

 Toll Free Phone:
 1-800-663-8141
 Toll Free Fax:
 1-800-663-8140

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET. [MSDS] 04 December 2004.

Electro-Lube Automatic Lubricant Dispenser.

This MSDS is for the ATS Electro-Lyte. The ATS Electro-Lyte is absorbed in a solid sponge which is sealed inside the Electro-Lube unit. In the event of puncture or tampering with the Electro-Lube unit up to about 2 ml of ATS Electro-Lyte may leak to the surroundings.

SECTION 1. ATS Electro-Lyte.

Trade name. ATS Electro-Lyte. Chemical name. NA Manufacturer. ATS Electro-Lube International Inc. 7388 Wilson Avenue Delta BC Canada V4G 1H3 PHONE: 604-946-1308 FAX: 604-946-0427 e-mail:electro2@imag.net

SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS.

ATS Electro-Lyte.

Component	CAS No.	wt%	Exposure limit TLV	LD50 Oral,species. mg/kg
Dimethyl sulphoxide	67-68-5	13	NE	14500 rat
Sodium azide	26628-22-8	15	0.29 mg/m^{3}	27 rat
Potassium iodide	7681-11-0	6	$10 mg/m^3$	4000 rat
Potassium thiocyanate	333-20-0	6	NE	854 rat
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	3	100 ppm	4700 rat
non hazardous ingredients - water		57		

Total Electro-Lyte mass per Mini-luber unit = 15 gram

SECTION 3. PHYSICAL DATA.

ATS Electro-Lyte.

Appearance.Clear, colourless liquid with faint sulphur smell.Boiling Point.104 deg. °CSpecific Gravity. 1.14Vapour Pressure.15 mm Hg @ 20 °C% Volatile.80 vol%Vapour Density.[air=1]1 [approx.]pH.9Solubility in Water.InfiniteEvaporation Rate. as for water.

Section 4.	FIRE AND	EXPLOSION	HAZARD.	ATS Electro-Lyt	e.
Flammability.		Not flamma	ble	Flash point.	NA
Auto-ignition Temp	erature.	NA		Extinguishing Medi	a. NA
Special Procedures	s. In ev	rent of fire	[sustained by	v external source]	wear full
	prote	ctive cloth	ing and NIOSH	approved self-cont	ained
	breat	hing appara	tus. Use dry d	hemical,foam or Cl	ass D.
Sensitivity to Imp	pact.	None		Sensitivity to Sta	atic. None
Rate of Burning.		None		Explosive Power.	NA
Temperature.	Above 60 $^{\circ}$	C - slow dec	composition to	nitrogen.	
	Above 150 $^\circ$	C - rapid sm	nooth decompos	ition of dry mater	ial to give
	toxic fumes	[see below].		
Contamination.	Forms explo	sive compour	nds with heavy	metals and their	salts,
	[eg. brass,	bronze, coj	pper, lead, me	ercury, silver] or	hypochlorites.

SECTION 5.	REACTIVITY DAT	A. ATS Electro-Lyte.
Stability. Conditions to Avoi	.d. Tempe Conta Conta Conta carbo stroi	e erature above 100 °C mmination by heavy metals and their salts. mination by acid. act with hypochlorite, chlorinated solvents, on disulphide, acid(acyl)chlorides or ag oxidants.
Hazardous Decomposition Products.	Oxida sulph methy (sod: Conta	tive decomposition above about 150 °C gives nur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, formaldehyde, rl mercaptan, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen iodide, num),sodium oxide and potassium oxide. Nuth acids gives hydrogen azide [TLV 0.1 ppm]
Hazardous Polymeri	zation. None	

SECTION 6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA.

ATS Electro-Lyte.

A. Exposure Effects.

ATS Electro-Lyte is absorbed in a sponge which is enclosed in a sealed unit. Puncture or tampering with the unit presents the following health hazards from the liquid Electro-Lyte.

Eye Contact.	Irritation, redness.
	Bloodshot eyes are a common first symptom of azide exposure.
Skin Contact.	Irritation. Absorption through skin by continuous contact causes
	azide poisoning, which typically begins with bloodshot eyes, then
	leads progressively to headache, dizziness, nausea and collapse.
Inhalation.	Vapours or mist may irritate respiratory tract. Continuous
	inhalation of ambient vapours over several hours may give mild
	symptoms of azide poisoning. Inhalation of mist could have
	severe consequences similar to ingestion.
Ingestion.	Immediate effects of azide poisoning. Nausea, vomiting, collapse.
	Probable lethal oral dose of ATS Electro-Lyte is about 10 ml.
Carcinogenicity.	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen [IARC=NO, NTP=NO, OSHA=NO].
Mutangenicity.	Mutagenic and teratogenic effects in humans have been reported from
	ingestion of some components of the Electro-Lyte.

B. First Aid.

Eye Contact.	Irrigate with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.
Skin Contact.	Wash thoroughly with water, then with soap and water.
	Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical aid.
Inhalation.	Remove to fresh air. Get medical aid.
Ingestion.	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	If conscious, wash mouth with water, give plenty of water to drink.
	Get medical aid immediately.

SECTION 7. LEAK PROCEDURES. ATS Electro-Lyte.

In normal use the Electro-Lube unit does not present a release hazard. Puncture or tampering with the unit may release a few millilitres of Electro-Lyte which requires the following procedures.

Cleanup. Wear appropriate protective equipment [gloves and goggles].
Use non-metallic containers.
Absorb in porous medium [eg. Vermiculite] with a mild alkali
[eg. sodium bicarbonate or carbonate (ie. baking or washing soda)].
Disposal. Comply with local disposal regulations.

SECTION 8. PERSONAL PROTECTION. ATS Electro-Lyte.

In normal use the Electro-Lube unit does not require personal protection. Puncture or tampering with the unit may release a few millilitres of Electro-Lyte which requires the following personal precautions.

Eye protection.Goggles.Skin protection.Gloves - preferably butyl rubber.Respiratory protection.A mist filter is adequate in normal conditions. Maintain
good ventilation. In case of temperature above 100 °C
[eg. a fire] see Sections 4 and 5 above.

SECTION 9. STORAGE AND HANDLING. ATS Electro-Lyte.

Storage ofGeneral warehouse at temperature below 40 °C. Store awayElectro-Lube Units.from acids and heavy metal salts in case of breakage and
contamination of Electro-Lyte with incompatible substances.

Special handling precautions for Electro-Lube units. None.

CAS = Chemical Abstract Service number. NA = Not Applicable. NE = Not Established. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. LD50 = Lethal Dose, causing death of 50% of population.

SECTION 10.	SOURCE.	MSDS ATS Electro-Lyte.
Prepared by	Name.	Colin Oloman
	Signature.	COLIN OLOMAN 3
	Title.	Professor Emeritus of Chemical Engineering. Professional Engineer.
		Director ATS Electro-Lube International Inc.
	Telephone. Date.	604-946-1308 04 December 2004

Sources Used.

- 1. R.J.Lewis, "Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials". Ninth Edition Van Nostrand Reinhold. New York 1996.
- Safety Information Resources Inc. MSDS Index and Toxicology Reports. www.siri.org 2001.
- 3. International Programme of Chemical Safety (IPCS). Chemical assessment documents. www.inchem.org 2004.
- 4. Mallinckrodt Chemicals (J.T.Baker). Material Safety Data Sheets. 2004.
- 5. MSDS forms for individual Electro-Lyte components from chemical suppliers to ATS Electro-Lube International Inc. variously dated from 2002 to 2004.
- 6. MSDS forms for individual Electro-Lyte components from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, 1998.
- 7. "Hazardous Chemicals Data Book". G.Weiss. Ed. Noyes Data Corp. Park Ridge, 1980.
- 8. American Conference of Government Hygienists Inc. "Documentation of Threshold Limit Values". Fourth Edition. Cincinnati Ohio 1980.
- 9. Laboratory experience and tests with ATS Electro-Lyte.

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